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NEW HAMPSHIRE COLLEGE

Agricultural Experiment Station

VEGETABLE NOVELTIES

OUR METHOD OF GETTING ACCURATE NOTES IN THE FIELD

BY F. W. RANE AND H. F. HALL

NEW HAMPSHIRE COLLEGE
OF
AGRICULTURE AND THE MECHANIC ARTS
DURHAM

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VEGETABLE NOVELTIES.

By F. Wm. Rane and H. F. Hall.

Seedmen's catalogues appear annually and the first thing most people desire to know after a glance at their general features is to find out what really new things are being offered. These new things usually come first in the catalogue and are generally printed upon different colored paper or emphasized in some way by the publisher. We all are interested in getting better and improved kinds of vegetables, and when we read the glowing descriptions and see the finely illustrated specimens we are naturally inclined to think that here is something better than we have ever had and we are not contented until our curiosity is satisfied.

With the rapid development of the seed business, we have today many seedsmen, and to be able to test and know the values of novelties that are being introduced each year is an impossibility for the average grower.

In order to acquaint all interested in keeping posted on novelties, this Experiment Station carries out as complete a test of them as possible each year. As the new catalogues come in they are gone over carefully and lists are made out of those things wanted. Most reliable seedsmen are anxious to have their novelties tested at the station, as there is no better way of getting worthy vegetables into general use than to place them upon their merits and where people desiring better things can learn their true value.

Some experiment stations believe the work of growing and testing novelties of questionable value. Our experience is exactly the opposite. Practical gardeners and farmers are depending more and more upon our experiments in finding out their values. Students at the College, who are

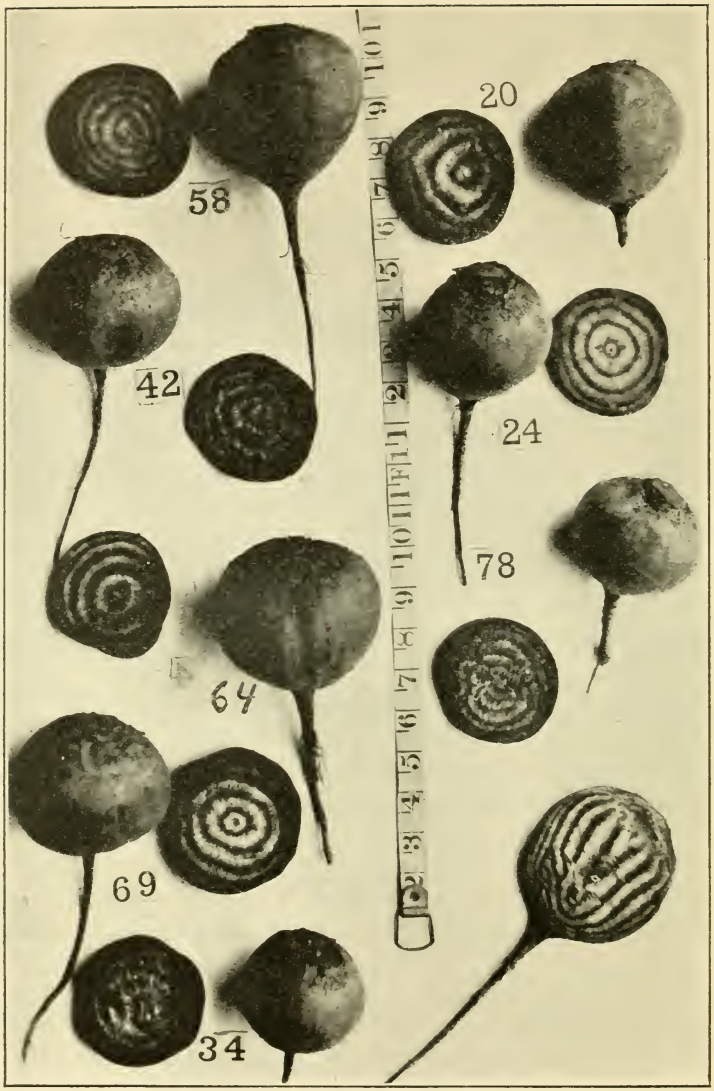

Fig. 2.—Varieties of Beets.

58. New Cardinal.
42. Early Model.
64. Dark Leaved Globe.
69. Wesley's Earliest Market.
34. Rochester.
20. Crimson Globe.
24. Ruby Dulcet.
78. Ideal.

studying along these lines, find the determining of values in novelties of much interest. It is necessary, also, that the teacher and experimenter be familiar with novelties each year, thus being able to point out the merits of each and whether any have sufficient value to recommend them.

Strictly speaking, novelties are supposed to be new things out for the first time, but this is not generally true. It is not uncommon to see in many catalogues varieties that have been on the market from one to five years, but still retained as novelties.

Bulletin, No. 99, March, 1903, entitled, "A Selected List of Vegetables for the Garden," was published to meet an apparent demand for such information. We went over our results from experimentation at that time and recommended two or three varieties only of different kinds. These varieties are well known by this time.

This bulletin is published with a view of bringing the general list of novelties of different kinds together. Anyone interested in any particular variety, or all, brought out in the last or recent years can here get our idea as to their value. This data, of course, has come from growing each in our trial grounds and is the result of our experimentation and experience with them.

For standard varieties of value we refer the reader to Bulletin, No. 99. Of course the varieties listed herein have come largely into use since that time and do not supplant the first list, except where it is so stated.

The vegetables are arranged alphabetically or similar to the arrangements adopted by seedsmen in their catalogues.

The full address of each seedsman can be obtained by turning to the list of seedsmen in the back of this bulletin. Each variety marked (*) is illustrated herein.

BEANS.

Breck's Boston Snap (Breck).—Introduced in 1904. Vine a strong grower, quite prolific; pods large, green, flat and practically stringless; quality fair; rusted little. Very similar to the old Early Six Weeks.

Burpee's White Wax (Burpee).—Introduced in 1905. Vines erect, medium bush; fair yielder of large, flat, yellow

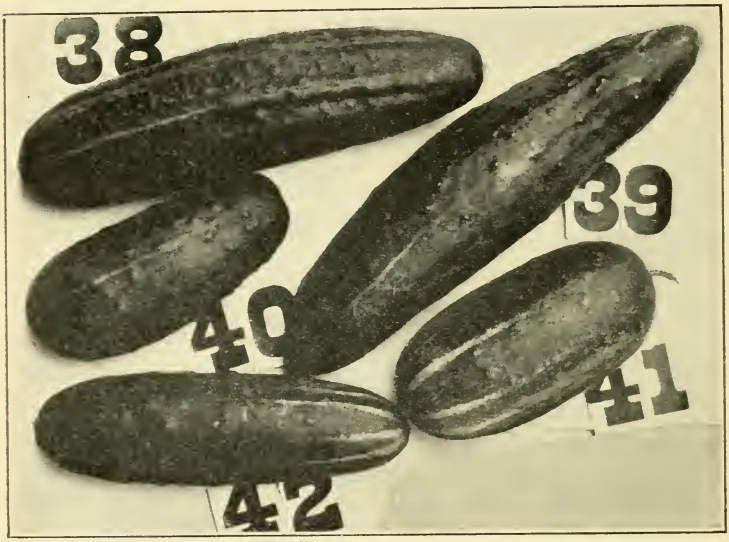

FIG. 3.—VARIETIES OF CUCUMBERS.

38. Green Fournier.
39. Grand Rapids Forcing.
40. Early Green Prolific.
41. Early Beauty.
42. Everlasting.

pods; free from rust; stringless when young. Quite promising.

Double Barreled Wax (Landreth).—Medium grower; pods round, stringless; color yellow; rusted badly. Undesirable.

Golden Scimitar (Henderson).—Introduced in 1903. Plant large, vigorous and prolific; medium early. Pods medium in size, nearly round, curved, yellow, stringless,

brittle: free from rust the past season. Where a pencil pod wax is wanted this variety is recommended.

Landreth's Scarlet (Landreth).—A strong growing productive variety. Pods large, slightly curved, flat; color yellow; stringless when small; quality fair; rusted quite badly; early.

Landreth's Wax (Landreth).—An early variety. Vines medium in size, erect and compact; fair yielders of long curved, flat yellow pods; nearly stringless; rusted slightly. Quite promising as an early.

Longfellow (Henderson).—Plant medium in size and productivity. Season early; pods long, straight, nearly round; color green; quality fair, almost stringless; nearly free from rust the past season. Although an old variety, it is listed by some as a novelty.

Profusion Wax (Maule).—First offered in 1903 as nameless. A vigorous spreading grower, producing a large number of small, curved round pods; color yellow, splashed with light purple; stringless and brittle. Recommended where small size is not objectionable.

BEETS.

Albani (Vicks).—Shape, short turnip; size rather large and coarse for market; color fair, somewhat variable; quality medium. A mid-season variety.

Alpha (Maule).—For description, see Bingen Ball.

Bingen Ball, or *Alpha* (Salzer).—These varieties are listed by two seedsmen under their respective names, using the same description for each. With us they appear to be identical, or nearly so. Shape varies from flattened globe to long turnip; top and root medium in size; color dark red, zoned with light crimson and white; season medium to late. Some promise.

Black Red Ball (Burpee).—Shape nearly round, some being rough and angular; tops medium in size and upright; color green, heavily overlaid with bronze; color of flesh

dark red, zoned with crimson; quality good; season medium.

Deep Scarlet Tennisball.—Shape nearly round; tap root small; flesh light red, tinged with crimson; quality medium to good; season early (a few days later than Crosby's Egyptian). A promising sort for bunching.

FIG. 4.—VARIETIES OF CUCUMBERS.

43. Rawson's Hothouse.
45. New Century.
46. Everbearing.
47. Perfection Forcing.
48. Satisfaction.
49. Greenhouse.

Early Dark Ox Blood (Bolgiano).—Size large; shape turnip; tap root large; color and shape fair; quality good; season medium.

Early Market (Wernich).—Size of root and top medium; shape globular; color dark red, zoned with lighter red; quality good. A very promising second early variety, having good shape, color and quality.

Early Model *.—Shape deep globular; size medium; color and quality good; tops medium in size and upright in growth; season medium. A promising variety.

Hands Off (Salzer).—Shape deep globe; top and root large; color of flesh, varying shades of crimson, which fades in cooking; quality poor; season medium.

Harrisburg Market (Holmes).—Shape nearly round; size medium to large; season early, maturing with the Eclipse; color of flesh variable; quality medium, rather coarse when matured; tops large.

Fig. 5.—Vermont Gold Coin Potato.

Ideal * (Page Seed Co.).—Size of top and root medium; shape globular; color good, with variations; quality good. A fair mid-season variety.

Landreth's Best (Landreth).—A small, slow-growing variety of little value. Root short, turnip shape; color red, zoned with light crimson.

Lannier's Superba (Johnson & Stokes).—Size medium to large; shape deep turnip; color good; quality fair; season second early; color holds well in cooking. Promising.

Nutting's Early Gem (Moore & Simons).—Shape flattened; color red, somewhat variable. A very promising early variety. Roots become large if allowed to stand long.

Rochester * (Vicks).—Shape deep globe and variable;

color dark red, coarsely zoned with light crimson; size of top and root medium; quality good. A fair second early variety.

Royal Red (Bolgiano).—Shape medium turnip; color dark red, zoned with light crimson; quality fair. A mid-season variety of some promise.

Ruby Dulcet * (Johnson & Stokes).—Shape nearly round; size of top and root medium; color of flesh deep red, zoned with light crimson and white; quality good; season second early. A good market sort.

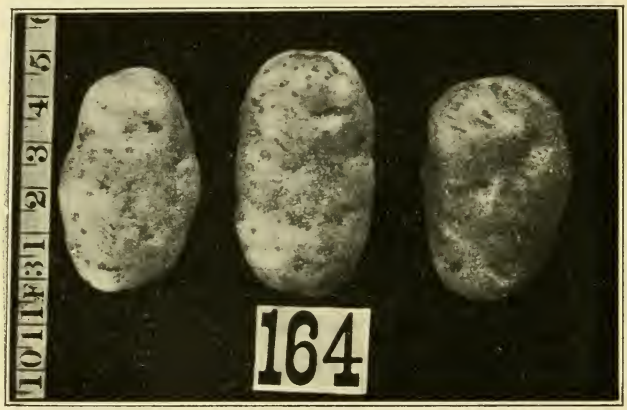

FIG. 6.—Norcross Potato.

Wesley's Earliest Market * (Moore & Simons).—Size medium to large; shape globular; color fair, being variable; quality good. A fair medium early market sort.

CABBAGE.

Alpha (Iowa Seed Co.).—See Maule's First Early.

Aroostook Extra Early (Jerrard & Co.).—See Lightning.

Twentieth Century (Vaughan).—See Maule's First Early.

Early Giant Leader (Johnson & Stokes).—A second early variety, maturing between the Wakefield and Early Summer. Size of head medium; shape flat. Promising.

Early Gem (Moore & Simons).—Very similar to Charleston Wakefield, being larger and later than Early Wakefield. Outer leaves few and small, allowing close planting; seed slightly mixed, causing a variation in time of maturing.

Earliest (Johnson & Stokes).—An early strain of Jersey Wakefield.

Eureka First Early.—See Maule's First Early.

First and Best (Rennie).—Second early variety. Seed mixed.

Glory, or Glory of Enkhuisen.—A promising mid-season

Fig. 7.—Irish Cobbler Potato.

sort; head medium in size and solid; shape flattened globular.

Ideal (Salzer).—See Kraut King.

Lightning (Salzer).—Fair strain of Early Wakefield; seed somewhat mixed.

Limited Mail (Holmes).—Season second early; outer leaves loose and spreading; size of head medium; shape flattened. A desirable sort.

Kraut King and *Ideal* (Salzer).—Seed badly mixed, showing many types. Undesirable.

Marnapolka, or *Late Stonehead* (Burpee).—A Russian variety, similar to Early Stonehead, somewhat later and larger. Cracks badly in storage.

Maule's First Early, Eureka First Early, Alpha and *Twentieth Century* are alike, or nearly so; maturing with Early Wakefield; heads flat and quite deep; size between Baseball and Early Spring, weighing from three to five pounds each; very solid and sure to head.

Miniature Marrow (Henderson).—A very small variety, maturing with Alpha; head nearly round; quality good; cracks badly. Worthless.

Pyramid Savoy (Breck).—A small, late, loose heading variety of the Early English type (York and Express). Undesirable.

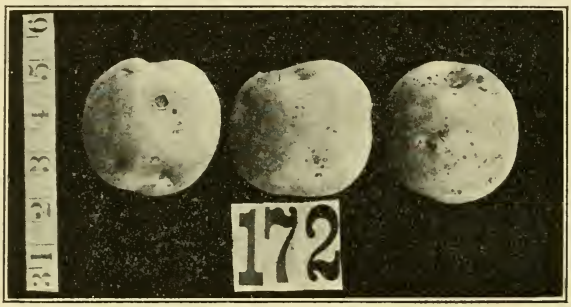

Fig. 8.—Snowball Potato.

Quick Cash (Johnson & Stokes).—Appears to be identical with Baseball; early and hard heading; cracks badly; too small.

Volga (Allen).—In our plot garden the past season this variety was identical in all respects with the Early Stonehead. Leaves very large, slightly crumpled; head large, solid, nearly round; season second early. Many heads rot badly on under side soon after maturing.

CARROTS.

Golden Rod (Maule).—A fair strain of half long Danvers.

Victoria (Iowa Seed Co.).—Size medium to large; shape

long, tapering; color light yellow throughout; grain and flavor poor. Recommended for stock feeding only.

SWEET CORN.

Buck Mountain (Johnson & Stokes).—Similar to Early Adams; season medium; quality poor.

Don (Weeber & Don).—Matured with Crosby, which variety it closely resembles; cob larger.

Earliest Table (Landreth).—Similar to Early Windsor, but inferior to it in quality.

FIG. 9.—Snow Potato.

Early Golden Sweet (Schlegel & Fottler).—A medium early, yellow variety of poor flavor; ears 7 to 9 in. long, with eight to twelve rows.

Early Sunrise (Iowa Seed Co.).—A second early variety of good quality. Matured with Crosby; ears small, with eight rows.

Early Windsor (Rennie).—A second early, eight-rowed medium sized variety; quality fair.

Eastman's Early (Eastman Seed Co.).—Stalks 5½ ft. high; ears 6 to 7 in. long with eight to twelve rows; season very early, being about four days earlier than Peep o' Day; quality lacking. Recommended for first early.

Fottler's Early (Schlegel & Fottler).—A strain of Early Crosby.

Golden Bantam (Burpee).—A second early yellow variety, producing eight-rowed, medium-sized ears; quality fair.

Golden Dawn (Rawson).—A second early, yellow variety of fair quality; ears medium-sized, 8 to 9 in. long, with 10 rows.

Harris Extra Early (Harris).—Very closely resembles Early Crosby, but does not equal this variety in flavor.

FIG. 10.—Early White Albino Potato.

Holmes Premo (Holmes).—A second early medium-sized variety; ears ten to twelve rowed and 7 to 8 in. long; quality fair; very similar to and probably a strain of the Crosby.

Howling Mob (Burpee).—Resembles the Early Crosby.

Longfellow Sugar (Moore & Simons).—A very late, tall growing sort; ears about 8 in. long and contain eight to ten rows; quality fair; medium productive.

Mammoth Early Epicure (Johnson & Stokes).—Apparently a strain of Crosby; quality good.

New Ideal (Maule).—A tall growing mid-season variety; ears thick and 7 to 8 in. in length with twelve to fourteen rows; quality poor.

North Pole (Mills).—Matures two to four days later than Peep o' Day; ears eight-rowed and 7 to 9 in. long; kernels large; quality fair.

Peep o' Day (Johnson & Stokes).—An early medium-sized eight-rowed variety; quality fair. Promising.

Pharaoh's Dream (Iowa Seed Co.).—A late, tall growing variety: ears medium stout, 8 in. long, twelve-rowed; quality fair; medium productive, yielding one and two marketable ears per stalk.

Queen of Earliest (Isbell).—A medium-sized early vari-

Fig. 11.—Nebraska Potato.

ety, ripening with Peep o' Day, which variety it resembles in size and appearance of ear and quality.

Shallcross Five Eared (Moore & Simons).—Very late; stalks 9 to 10 ft. high; ears 8 in. long and ten- to twelve-rowed; kernel large; quality good; fairly productive.

Western Queen (Childs).—Season very late; stalks large and 10 to 11 ft. high; ear medium in size, having twelve to sixteen rows of small deep kernels; quality fine.

White Evergreen (Burpee).—Stalks 8½ ft. with few suckers; leaves large; ears large, round, 8 in. long, twelve to fourteen rowed; kernel large, very long and thin, cob small; quality poor; season late.

CUCUMBERS.

Childs' Early Beauty (Childs).—An early variety with small vine and fruit, having some value for early home use, but worthless for market.

Early Express (Iowa Seed Co.).—See Childs' Early Beauty.

Everbearing *.—Similar to Early Beauty. Plants small, producing fruit 4 to 5 in. long; early. A good sort for pickling, but lacks quality and size for slicing.

Everlasting * (Childs).—A fair strain of White Spine. Its keeping qualities are not superior to many other varieties.

Grand Rapids Forcing * (Vaughan).—Appears to be a cross between the White Spine and English Frame; type not well fixed; color medium to dark green; size large (8 to 12 in.), seed cavity small, containing few seeds; not very productive.

Fig. 12.—Vulcan Potato.

Greenhouse * (Leonard).—A long White Spine, producing few culls; color medium to dark green; yield medium.

Green Fournier * (Moore & Simons).—About two thirds of fruit very similar to Cumberland, remainder White Spine type; yellows quickly after being picked. Not recommended.

Green Prolific *.—Recommended for pickling only.

Klondike (Johnson & Stokes).—A good strain of White Spine; size medium, 5 to 6 in.; color fair to good; seed cavity small; season medium; productive.

New Century *.—A long dark strain of White Spine. Fruit irregular in shape, many being crooked and necked.

Perfection Forcing *.—A good strain of White Spine, lighter in color than Hothouse; fruit shorter and not as pointed.

Rawson's Hothouse * (Rawson).—A fine strain of White Spine: season medium; shape fusiform (ends pointed); size medium, 6 to 7 in.; quite slender; color dark green; productive, giving few culls. Highly recommended for market use.

Satisfaction * (Harris).—A long, medium-colored sort. Differs from Hothouse in being longer and producing more culls; color varies from medium to dark green; yield medium.

FIG. 13.—Wellington Potato.

LETTUCE.

Dumont.—Forms medium-sized loose heads, which quickly run to seed; color dark green; season early. Undesirable.

Gold Prize (Bolgiano).—Forms medium-sized, rather loose heads; color light green; seeds quickly.

Half Century Crisp Head.—A rather loose heading variety, with smooth, thick, brittle, very dark green leaves; stands long before seeding.

May King.—About one half of plants developed fine hard heads; remainder formed loose clusters, which quickly ran

to seed; leaves large and slightly crumpled; color light green; quality good.

Salamander (Henderson).—Plant large and quite early; head medium solid, light green; stands long before seeding; quality good. Desirable for summer growing.

WATERMELON.

King and Queen (Barteldes).—This is the old White Gem, which, having lost its prestige under one title, is now being listed as a novelty under another. A small, round,

FIG. 14.—Noroton Beauty Potato.

early white melon, with very thin rind and small seeds; quality poor to fair. Not recommended.

Snowbound (Gregory).—A medium-sized oblong, pink-fleshed variety; outer color very light or same as Sweetheart; seeds light; quality fair; matured 80% of fruit; prolific and promising.

Sugar Stick (Burpee).—Similar to above with the following exceptions: fruit longer; flesh and seeds darker; quality better; season a little later.

PUMPKINS.

Dauphine (Gregory).—Plant distinctly bush, therefore useful in small gardens where the running varieties are objectionable; shape nearly round to oblong; color yellow and yellow mottled with green, fruit in size, shape, color and quality being similar to the small Field Pumpkin.

Fairfax Winter (Field).—A small, late running variety; size very small, weighing about 2½ lbs.; color light yellow; shape intermediate between the Scallop and Pineapple; season fall and early winter; quality similar to that of above named varieties. Worthless.

Giant Naples (Iowa Seed Co.).—See Giant Neapolitan.

Giant Neapolitan (Thorburn).—A very late, strong-growing variety, producing few fruits of medium size, weighing 15 to 25 lbs.; shape long with solid straight neck and seed cavity at apex; quality poor. Worthless.

Michigan (Vaughan).—This is an old variety, Para, or Polk, which is now being sold as a novelty. Plant shows bush characteristics at first, but later in the season throws out a few runners. In shape oblong and ribbed; weight about 3 lbs.; color dark green; season medium to late; quality poor; undesirable.

Winter Luxury.—Incorrectly catalogued as Pie Squash by some seedsmen, it being a true pumpkin. Fruit nearly round; color yellow, skin finely netted, imparting a russety appearance. In quality similar to the Early Sugar; in size much larger.

SQUASH.

Delicious (Gregory).—A fall and early winter variety of excellent quality; color sage green; size small to medium; flesh thick and dry. Recommended where quality rather than yield is desired.

Fairfax Winter.—See under Pumpkins.

Fax-Hub (Van Wagenen).—Apparently a strain of the Delicious. Color and shape variable; quality good; yield rather light.

Hester (Iowa Seed Co.).—A cream-colored strain of the Sibley, or Pike's Peak; undesirable.

POTATOES.

Babbitt (Johnson Seed Co.).—A very small variety, producing about one marketable tuber per hill. Worthless.

Big Rose (Gunson).—Resembles the Maggie Murphy;

size large; yield medium. Undesirable type for New England.

Cracker Jack (Ford).—Similar to Beauty of Hebron; size and yield medium.

Crofter.—Tubers very small; worthless.

Early Gault (Gunson).—A second early variety of the Early Rose type; size of tuber and yield medium.

Early Roser (Olds Seed Co.).—Early Rose type; tubers medium in size, rough, irregular; size and yield medium; poor.

Early Bangor (Gunson).—Season early, ripening with Junior Pride; size and yield medium; shape roundish, flattened; color pink. Fair.

*Early White Albino** (Johnson).—Shape oblong; size and yield medium; color white; season second early. Fair.

Ionia Seedling (Dibble).—A creamy, white mid-season variety, somewhat resembling Carman; shape oval; yield light; rotted quite badly.

*Irish Cobbler**.—Season second early; tubers small, round, white and smooth; yield medium; eyebrows prominent. Some promise.

Johnson's Early (Johnson).—Similar to Early Sunrise; medium oblong, blunt ended; season early; size and yield medium. Some promise.

Johnson No. 2 (Johnson).—Similar to Red American Wonder. Yield fair.

Manister (Dibble).—Maggie Murphy type. Too coarse.

Nameless (Eastman Seed Co.).—See Noroton Beauty.

Naughty Six (Rennie).—Early Rose type; size and shape uneven; season second early. Little promise.

*Nebraska** (Vaughan).—Carman type; skin smooth and white; shape oval and flattened; size medium to large. Promising.

*Norcross** (Johnson Potato Co.).—Resembles Green Mountain; not equal to that variety in quality, but exceeding it in size and yield. Very vigorous.

Noroton Beauty * (Thorburn).—Very similar to Nameless and Quick Lunch in every respect; season very early, being several days earlier than Early Six Weeks; shape nearly round; color cream, blotched with pink; size small to medium; yield rather light. Promising for first early.

Pat's Choice (Olds Seed Co.).—Season late; size medium to large; yield heavy; shape elongated, regular. Promising for a red variety.

Peck's Early (Pierson & Nysewander Co.).—Same as Early Six Weeks in every respect.

Planet (Gunson).—A medium-sized main crop variety, closely resembling the Carman; skin smooth, white and finely netted; yield fair.

Pure Gold (Johnson Potato Co.).—Similar to Babbitt. Skin and flesh yellow; plant weak. Worthless.

Quick Lunch (Burpee).—See Noroton Beauty.

Rochester Early (Ross Bros.).—Size small; shape round; color white; eyebrows prominent. Undesirable.

Short Season (Mills).—Early Rose type; medium in size and yield; season second early. Fair.

Snow * (Johnson Potato Co.).—Very similar if not identical to Green Mountain. Good.

Snowball *(Moore & Simons).—Round, white, medium in size and regular. Some promise.

Spalding's No. 4 (Moore & Simons).—Round, white, medium-sized and regular. Some promise.

Sutton's Discovery.—Tubers very small, nearly round; color creamy white; subject to blight. Worthless.

Vermont Gold Coin *.—Similar to Green Mountain, but not equal to it in size of yield; quality good. Promising.

Vulcan *(Gunson).—A large, smooth, white main crop variety, resembling the Carman; yield good. Very promising.

Wellington * (Gunson).—A very strong-growing late variety; color white; shape elongated, irregular, inclined to be necked; size medium; yield heavy. Fair.

White Victor (Olds Seed Co.).—Plant vigorous, tubers creamy white, medium in size; shape nearly round, slightly flattened; yield medium; rotted badly.

TOMATOES.

Alice Roosevelt (Weber & Don).—Fruit scarlet, flat and soft; season second early; medium productive; plants varied, seed undoubtedly mixed. Undesirable.

Fig. 15.—Bountiful Tomato.

*Bountiful** (Salzer).—A productive late sort; fruit medium in size, slightly flattened; color changes from green to light yellow before showing scarlet, which is its ripened color. Too late.

Chalk's Early Jewel.—Plant large and medium productive; fruit medium in size, slightly flattened, firm, smooth and scarlet; quality fair; season medium to late. Promising.

*Crimson Whirlwind** (Salzer).—Plant large and fairly productive; fruit similar to Stone; medium to large; firm and smooth. Season late. No more drought resistant than other varieties.

Fig. 16.—Crimson Whirlwind Tomato.

Earliest Cluster (Dreer).—Plant large and productive; fruit medium in size, flat, scarlet, very soft; season second early. Too soft for shipping.

FIG. 17.—Early Trojan Tomato.

*Early Trojan** (Young).—A second early, medium-sized variety; fruit scarlet, soft, smooth; cracked quite badly.

Garden Sowing (Childs).—Similar to Mills' and Salzer's Earliest, if not identical. Season early; fruit smooth, purple; too small for market use.

Golden Nugget (Iowa).—Fruit yellow, very small and egg shaped. Worthless for market.

*Great Mississippi** (Childs).—A rank growing late variety; quite productive; quality fair; rather coarse.

FIG. 18.—Great Mississippi Tomato.

FIG. 19.—Jerrard's New Tomato.

*Jerrard's New** (Jerrard). Plant very small, setting its fruit near the hill; fruit medium in size, smooth, soft, somewhat flattened; color scarlet; season very early. Plants can be set closely. Valuable for first early.

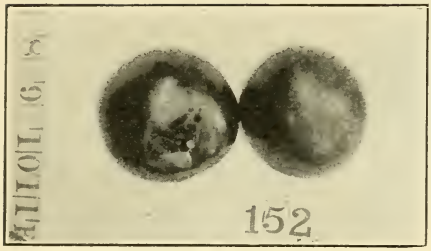

FIG. 20.—Livingston's Globe Tomato.

*Livingston's Globe** (Livingston).—Plant large and quite productive; season medium to late; fruit medium to large; round, smooth, crimson; fairly solid and attractive. Worthy of trial if round crimson fruit is desired.

*Magnificent** (Maule).—A strong growing, medium productive variety; season very late; fruit medium to large, flattened, smooth, firm, scarlet. Too late.

FIG. 21.—Magnificent Tomato.

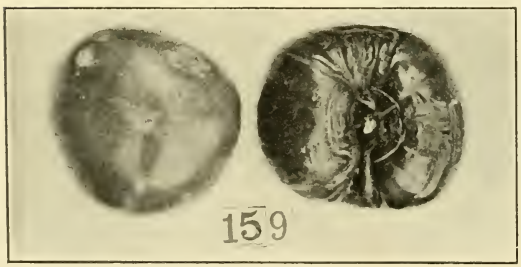

FIG. 22.—New Majestic Tomato.

*Majestic** (Iowa).—A late unproductive variety; fruit large, flat, crimson and meaty; quality good.

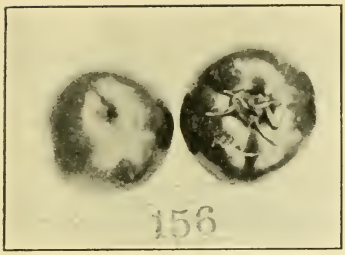

FIG. 23.—New Presto Tomato.

*New Presto**.—Plant large and productive; season medium to late; fruit small to medium, rather soft, smooth; scarlet; free from cracks; ripens evenly. Some promise.

Peep o' Day (Salzer).—Plant small and fairly productive; season second early; fruit medium in size; soft, smooth and scarlet. Not recommended.

Prolific Giant, or *Large Early**.—A strong growing mid-season variety; fruit medium in size. smooth, nearly round, crimson, firm and meaty. Yield medium.

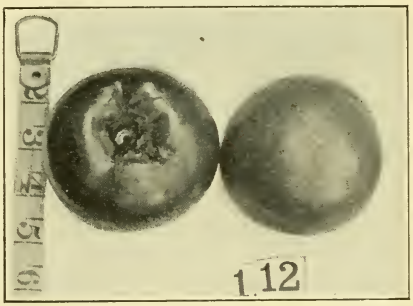

FIG. 24.—Prolific Giant Tomato.

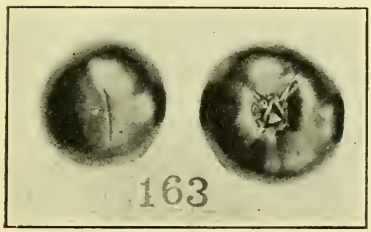

FIG. 25.—Picture Rock Tomato.

*Picture Rock** (Childs).—Plant large, fruit medium-sized, scarlet, smooth and attractive; yield light.

Plentiful (Rennie).—Plant small with few leaves; fruit medium in size, flat, smooth, purple; unproductive and late. Undesirable.

Salzer's Giant Tree (Salzer).—This variety, like all so-called tree tomatoes, should be classed as a seed fake, the plant being similar in habit of growth to all common varieties. This variety closely resembles the Stone in plant and fruit.

Santa Rosa (Johnson & Stokes).—A large, coarse, late variety; fruit solid and meaty; unproductive, too coarse for market.

Fig. 26.—Station Yellow Tomato.

*Station Yellow** (New Jersey Experiment Station).—A mid-season, medium productive variety, similar in growth to Dwarf Champion; fruit medium in size, flattened, smooth and regular; color light yellow; quality good. Undesirable color for market; recommended for home use only.

Tenderloin (Henderson).—A coarse, undesirable variety; fruit crimson, large, turbinated, soft and mealy; color crimson; season late.

*$5,000,000** (Salzer).—A strong growing late variety; fruit medium in size, flattened; color scarlet; yield fair. Too late.

Fig. 27.—$5,000,000 Tomato.

LIST OF SEEDSMEN REFERRED TO IN THIS BULLETIN AND THEIR ADDRESSES.

C. L. Allen, Floral Park, N. Y.
F. Barteldes & Co., Lawrence, Kan.
Bolgiano's Seed Store, Baltimore, Md.
W. Atlee Burpee, Philadelphia, Pa.
John Lewis Childs, Floral Park, N. Y.
Edward F. Dibble, Honeoye Falls, N. Y.
H. A. Dreer, Philadelphia, Pa.
Eastman Seed Co., East Sumner, Me.
James J. H. Gregory & Son, Marblehead, Mass.
Robert J. Gunson & Co., Rochester, N. Y.
Joseph Harris Co., Coldwater, N. Y.
Peter Henderson & Co., New York, N. Y.
Holmes Seed Co., Harrisburg, Pa.
Iowa Seed Co., Des Moines, Ia.
S. M. Isbell & Co., Jackson, Mich.
George W. P. Jerrard Co., Caribou, Me.
Johnson & Stokes, Philadelphia, Pa.
Johnson Seed Potato Co., Richmond, Me.
D. Landreth Seed Co., Bristol, Pa.
Leonard Seed Co., Chicago, Ill.
William Henry Maule, Philadelphia, Pa.
Moore & Simons, Philadelphia, Pa.
F. B. Mills, Rose Hill, N. Y.
Olds Seed Co., Clinton, Wis.
Page Seed Co., Greene, N. Y.
Pierson and Nysewander Co., Leslie, Mich.
W. W. Rawson & Co., Boston, Mass.
William Rennie, Toronto, Canada.
Ross Brothers, Worcester, Mass.
John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis.
Schlegel & Fottler, Boston, Mass.
J. M. Thorburn & Co., New York, N. Y.
F. D. Van Wageuen, Fulton, N. Y.
Vaughans Seed Co., Chicago, Ill.
James Vick's Sons, Rochester, N. Y.
Weeber & Don, New York, N. Y.
Wernich Seed Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

EXPERIMENTS WITH NITRO-CULTURE IN GROWING GARDEN PEAS AND BEANS.

Nitro-Culture was tried during the past season in growing peas and beans, being used in different ways according to directions; also upon different soils and in large plots.

Observations were made at different times upon growth of plants, season of maturing crop, yield, root growth, etc., but we were unable to detect the slightest difference between the treated and untreated plants.

REMARKS.

I. The results reported in this bulletin may not necessarily hold true in other sections of the country, but should represent their value in New Hampshire.

II. Anyone interested in novelties of each season will find a visit to the Experiment Station during the growing season of much interest and value.

III. During the past season the Pomona and subordinate Granges held field meetings at Durham in order to familiarize themselves with our work; also more growers than ever before made use of the trial grounds as a source of information regarding the new and highly advertised novelties.

IV. On September 12 about one hundred seedsmen, market gardeners and commission men of Boston and vicinity visited us and inspected our work. This gave us an exceptionally good opportunity to get the practical and commercial man's viewpoint of value on many new novelties.

V. Mr. W. W. Tracy, superintendent of the testing gardens of the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., visited us during the season in coöperation with some work we were carrying on for the United States government and reported "Your work and records are exceptionally good, and results much more reliable than those usually obtained in such trials."

VI. The experiments with nitro-culture on garden peas and beans was not a success.

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